



# **Forest Site Preparation**

## WV Conservation Practice Job Sheet

**Code 490** 



#### **Definition**

Treating areas to improve site conditions for establishing a forest.

## **Purpose**

- Encourage natural regeneration of desirable woody plants.
- Permit artificial establishment of woody plants.

#### **Considerations**

The method, intensity and timing of site preparation will match the limitations of the site, equipment, and the requirements of the desired woody species.

An appropriate site preparation method will be chosen to protect any desirable vegetation and cultural resources.

Remaining slash and debris shall not create habitat for or harbor harmful levels of pests.

Remaining slash and debris shall not hinder needed equipment operations or create an undue fire hazard. Erosion and/or runoff will be controlled by appropriate erosion control practices. Soil compaction and displacement will be minimized.

All chemicals will be applied in accordance with label guidelines.

Comply with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations during the installation, operation and maintenance of this practice including Technical Guide Reference "Best Management Practices for Controlling Soil Erosion and Sedimentation from Logging Operations in West Virginia (WVDOF-TR-96-3).

The site preparation method should be cost effective and protect cultural resources, wildlife habitat, threatened and endangered species, water resources, and identified unique areas.

Visual quality objectives should be considered when selecting site preparation methods. Anticipate possible off-site effects and modify the site preparation design accordingly.

Consider personnel safety during site preparation activities.





### **Operation and Maintenance**

Practice areas should be checked periodically, but especially in the first three to six months to see if additional control of competition is needed to ensure survival of desired vegetation.

Repair erosion control measures as necessary to ensure proper function. Access by vehicles during site preparation or after (i.e., before adequate tree and shrub establishment occurs) should be controlled to minimize erosion, compaction and other site impacts.

#### **Specifications**

Site-specific requirements are listed on the following pages of this job sheet. Specifications are prepared in accordance with the WV NRCS Field Office Technical Guide. See the WV conservation practice standard for Forest Site Preparation, code 490 for specific requirements.





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Client:			Farm #:		
Field(s):			Tract #:		
Designed By:			Location:		
Date:			Total Acres:		
Purpose (check all that apply)					
☐ Encourage natural regeneration of desirable woody plants				Permit artificial establishment of woody plants	
NOTE: Natural regeneration requires an adequate seed source,				NOTE: Refer to WV Conservation Practice Standard (612)	
exposing mineral soil and preparing an adequate seed bed.			Tree/Shrub Establishment and associated job sheet(s).		
Site Preparation Method (Refer to WV Practice Standard Forest Site Preparation, 490 for specific requirements)					
Field	Acres	Method <sup>1</sup>	Planned Date	Remarks	
Specify method <sup>1</sup> , - Options are:					
Chemical NRCS does not make pesticide recommendations. Contact the local office of the West Virginia					
				ed. All chemicals must be applied in accordance with	
request the product name, strength and label guidelines			amount us	ed. All chemicals must be applied in accordance with	
Hand		Cutting may be needed for sites with		, haven	
<u>Hand</u>		Cutting - may be needed for sites with	undesirable	e brusn	
<b>Scalping</b> - used in areas of heavy sod, should be cleared with subsequent plan			especially to t placemen	fescue, or weed cover, an area 36 inches in diameter it in the center of the scalped area	
Mechanical Mowing - used for abandoned pasture a				nd	
		Harrowing, Disking, Tilling or Plowing	<b>g -</b> used for	r cleared areas, sodded areas and on areas lightly	

NOTE: More than one of the above options may be used in combination on some sites.

Bedding - used in areas with high water tables, that are not wetlands

covered with brush

and high water tables

Brushhogging or Blading - removal of all vegetation using a brushhog or straight-blade dozer

Furrowing - used in areas too rocky for planting machines, not to be used in areas with heavy clay soils





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If needed, an aerial view or a side view of tradditional specifications may be included.	the practice can be shown below. Other relevant information, complementary practices and measures, and			
Additional Specifications and Notes:	(I.e. condition of site prior to site preparation, operation and maintenance specifics, etc.)			
Questions regarding the planting or maintenance of the tree/shrub establishment should be directed to:				
	at			

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